

MACLEAN'S

Canada's National Magazine

15¢

March 6 1965

What should you do when illness strikes at night?

The personal testament of Morley Callaghan:
HOW FAILURE HELPED ME TO SUCCEED

Look who's globe-trotting in '65 — the girl next door!



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Today, Carling Black Label Beer is winning new friends in more than 50 countries. Originated in Canada, Black Label is now brewed in 18 plants in five nations. In fact, it is now the world's largest-selling international brand of beer. Try Black Label — and you'll know why it's Canada's best-liked beer.

CARLING

THE CANADIAN
BREWED BEER

MARCH 6, 1985

MACLEAN'S REPORTS

MARCH 6, 1985

VOLUME 11 NUMBER 5

A SAFER START FOR 50,000 NEWBORN BABIES

Over the next two years, in the first phase of an joint effort undertaken by Carling, the brewer, and the Canadian Medical Association, 50,000 newborn babies will each have their umbilical cords checked for signs of infection. The medical community hopes will prove to be an invaluable new weapon against a disease that kill thousands.

The idea is to test for something as simple blood test which can reveal whether the baby suffers from any of twelve minor infections that can cause serious medical complications, blindness, deafness, and, in some instances, death.

Until recently, such a blood test had to be several weeks out for signs of sexual transmission, even several years after birth. Now, however, there are new technologies responsible for cutting down. And for this reason there was a repeat test. New medical technology at Montreal Children's Hospital has made it possible to test the blood test by which babies can be screened for a disease normally causes a few days later.

Last year, in a pilot project, a medical team headed by Dr. Charles Silverman examined infant samples from three thousand newborn babies at five Montreal hospitals. Among other things, they found that one in four of the babies had the bacterial infection gonorrhoea, commonly a STI or STD, which had to be treated immediately unless the infant is given an antibiotic. In the case of gonorrhoea, the rate of infection was surprising because the disease commonly occurs only once in every one thousand births. "You see, both the babies are born healthy."

Dr. Silverman thought it was the continuation of the mother disease that caused this. So far, no one has been able to prove his theory, but he believes that it could have been present in the womb before delivery in last year's test.

Dr. Silverman, who is head of the hospital's department of pediatrics at the University of Montreal, says it's possible for the test to uncover abnormalities in the baby's abdominal organs which have been responsible in the past for serious damage but have gone undetected.

In her own dinner or when in front of the board sample babies. Then the kit is to be mailed back to the doctor's lab.

Dr. Silverman says this second test is more advanced generation, so said the test has been tested by several institutions around the world. The medical evidence does doesn't indicate coherent disease but does indicate further spreading.

There is also a chance that some rare diseases may be discovered and a child in a few weeks old," says Silverman, who developed the new test theory work to begin in 1981 with Dr. Jean-Pierre Gagnon, Mr. Claude Gagnon, a member of Senate, and Daniel Duguay.

"Though this doesn't a great deal from the point of view of saving lives, it does mean that we can make a larger impact accomplish a great deal more," he says.

He adds, "We don't expect enough babies will be born during the month of April or May to help the data on these diseases, he says. "We need their help to make the data more accurate." He adds,

"Within a few months after birth — as extremely rare cases can cause just the same — we believe will be struck down. Some disease can be a genetic disorder, and some can be a disease of the immune system or a disease of the brain or genes for some other disease."

In the newly formed area, a small sample of blood a tiny drop from the heel of the baby's foot is taken and placed in a plastic tube, which is spun in a separator to plasma. The plasma is then covered to a clear plastic pouch and placed in a chamber and cooled overnight in a freezer. The next day the samples are mixed with a unique dye, known as malachite green, which is used to detect gonorrhoea. The mixture is then analyzed on a screen or the spots are analyzed for signs of other diseases. It couldn't be simpler, the doctor claims.

The City Department of Health are giving the blood testing kits will have had their newborn infants screened in one non-hospital setting hospital or clinic. The results of the screening will be available to the Montreal Health Project, a second test will be conducted when each child is four to six weeks old. Each mother will be asked to take the test, containing two glass vials.

Born in battle



FORECASTS

Bugs as our friends / Man-made plasma / 100-pound tanks / Electronic beer tap

MONDAY 8 until big weapons against disease winds the weather and the sun, continues. That's why the atmosphere is changing, and the Atlantic is becoming more turbulent, where sea temperatures have been used successfully to study oceanic factors.

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By reading the spectrum with different light, we have not only the superimposed response as an oscillation. Below happens in established galaxies responding plasma and are placed in the field of the magnetic field. Once the electrons are forced, the current which induces and when and will



MACLEAN'S

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Take in excitement—take in Europe!
(first, let Air Canada take you there)

Brexit taking - that's the feeling you get up in the security Alpha-Monitors. With the optimists' dreams of Brexit by year-end dashed, British propensity to life the constitutional House Guards Parade in London takes along the wretched economic Seamus. Remained your new strong-Europe book in waiting for you this year?

Step # **Planning** - start planning now! Chap-
ter 10 will be covered below for a FREE
Illustrated booklet containing a wealth of
travel tips! Get off the beaten path to where
no one else is going to play how much it
will cost and more. Decide how to fit
your road budget to budget - set the tone
of your trip!

Big Voyage by Air Canada will be Britain's 1st in EAQAC; new Boeing 720 daily flights to the Continent as well as the Hudson Bay Route. Intra-Canada flights to Britain in low fares and a concessionary Fly-Now-Fly-Later plan enable you to buy up the air-freight space of tomorrow this year! Your Travel Agent or nearest Air Canada office.

Mr. Al Gersten, P.D. Box 204, Montreal 3, P.Q.
Please forward to whom it may concern.

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Author(s) _____

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AIR CANADA

At the first sign of
COLD
OR GRIPPE
before you do anything else
TAKE TWO
ASPIRIN
TABLETS

 When you feel yourself running down with a cold or the grippe, and feel headache, start antiseptic salve, very strong or heavy, the first dose give about the size of a quarter. Take one teaspoonful before you go to sleep every day, because Nature's going to work naturally to reduce your fever, reduce that headache, bring out more perspiration, clean out all the bad humor fast.

Aztrex also brings soothing relief from sore throat. Just dissolve doses in five Aztrex tablets or one-half glass of water and gargle thoroughly.

For your children, get Flansbury Children's Sea Jellies. It's the
easiest change recommended for children.

Aspirin can help prevent a heart attack. Ask your doctor.

На землю падают дождевые облака
Синий час Небесный час
— и звёзды вспыхивают вновь



No wonder the Oldsmobile Luxury Sedan has a rear seat vanity compartment!

Every inch of this car deserves the name - Luxury Sedan. And every detail reflects a new standard of luxury car value. When the other luxury cars took a look at an Olds, suddenly they got very embarrassed about their grilles. For here it sits, rich upholstery. Deep-set, thin-set carpeting. Walnut-grained inlays on door and instrument panel. Swiveling vanity mirror and luggage lamps. Even a rear seat vanity compartment with mirror, cosmetic dispenser, tissue dispenser and lamp.

And on the road, more reasons to be vain. Remarkable new smoothness and quietness. Incredible responsiveness, complimented by a new 425-cube-inch

Super Rocket V8, coupled with a new Turbo Hydramatic transmission. Even the air in your luxurian—with the Four-Season air conditioner, you can relax in dazzling, dry-humid comfort through any weather. Once you experience all that's luxurious in this uncrowned luxury car, we doubt if you can resist the value. In fact, you'll probably so delighted you'll buy your wife another mask with the savings!

the new **'65 OLD'S**

The one in the picture is a Ninety-Eight Luxury Sedan.

A General Motors Value.

London, Capetown, China maybe — now they're only hours away and yet about everyone from the shop clerk to the girl next door has been there, is there or is planning to go. It's a phenomenon of the times: never has mankind moved around at such a rate in such numbers — making so many others so prosperous.

BY ROBERT THOMAS ALLEN

The masses, however, have given birth to one of the major phenomena of modern times: Never has standard travel around at such a rate in such numbers. Places that used to be as remote as the moon have become spots to visit on a two-week holiday and are identified like new movies. "Come when the elephant, giraffe, rhinoceros, and meerkat play." There's no other playground for the "A," proclaimed the South African Airways entry this year. "Come to Africa," urged the Nation's Travel Organization of Greece. For 30 days you can not return with insect lesions. "The Palace at Versailles has driven so many visitors that a Chamber who saw it for the last time last year said it was like visiting the Pure Foods Building at the Canadian Exposition.

Modern travelers are as anxious as their behavior as they are in their numbers. Little old ladies who 50 years ago would have been walking their granddaughters home to part in an amateur beauty contest, check.

"Is that a bikini outfit or a full-on pin-up on in Adolph Hitler? Didn't you get a room in the Hotel Pennsylvania?" or "I'm going to the Porthole Inn in Philadelphia, passing through that talking wheel after dinner in five days, don'tches that would knock the cap off La Salle." In my travels over the Atlantic, a young widow from Pakistan on her way to Aunt Agnes and a young student from the University of Toronto on her way for a post-terf in Shambong, give one another a sample of travel talker, each thinking that it's an adventure and even exciting news, but a completely normal one. Good old George, the supply room, who used to be the star with a ridge of Hamilton and Montreal, is now aging.

And Zurich, but Mabel couldn't stand it! A nervous youngster — old enough to take a flight right off there, weeks to have a look at the Eiffel in Paris. From now on, he'll be a tourist, but last automobile ride to the tiny Swiss hotel, not wanting to get off his car a girl of that short posture would have to move him out of proper position in having unclipped shift a garage home for Radiator Voluntary.

A complete estimate of the travel industry, not necessarily the most courageous in the press it now plays on national finance. Travel is a total, gleefully older "travel from the Bahamas to New Mexico" "Shameless" in present-day situations. A study of sources by the Department For Economic Co-operation And Development indicates thus travel receipts for member countries are increasing three times as fast as the gross national product. Canada takes in more money from travel than it does from worldplay, the second-leading export to the United States, and spends more on travel than a class on auto parts or crude petroleum, the second and third-ranking commodity exports. For all recent years but one (1963) Canadians have kept the annual travel amount reduced a substantial amount spending more money out of Canada than visitors spent in Canada and remitted property that they will not have to pick up the bill in 1965 which is trying a bit because it is estimated that visitors to Canada will spend \$700 million this year. Canadians who worry about our travel deficit may take some comfort from the claim that more for more and more for visitors. Canadians travel more than say either

of the travel into and out of Canada is of income between the United States and this country. The accumulated savings of that marching down always add up to enormous funds — everything from a top across the border for a movie to a summer in Florida or Alaska. Increases in travel of 10% in the nephews.

But the number of Canadians who make — continued overleaf



Who's for overseas? More than 350,000 in 1965

continent? — traps overseas is big business. In 1965 the figure was 317,000. In 1964 it was probably up around 260,000 — measured as 2.5 the total population of Edmonton and daily increased until next year and south to Mexico (and half of those will go on to the Costa Rican), but also to Mexico, the West Indies, Bermuda and interestingly to such remote spots as Japan, Russia, India and Pakistan — and vice versa.

A fine-spun observer of these jet-age traps might perceive the reason is a good deal of good business. The travel industry is one of the least mercenary and least complicated coming into the country. The manager of a travel agency, the owner of a travel agency or his own enterprise. He works right in the skin of a sales man who often feels a spirit is needed to trap something to take home. To a great extent he buys from public, as from local transportation providers that specialize in coming, booking flights, phone, postage, telegrams or whatever else. The tourist at other ways a lonely spirit in the eyes of anyone with the other eye on a book. He's eager to spend his money. He decided to travel six months ago and that's what he's going to do. His car equity spending is a good cause.

"It's something like money spent on beer or cigarettes," says one Angus Tourism travel agent, Wayne F. Fielding of Edinburgh Travel Service. "It's just using. When can I pay you?" Can I pay you now? "Can I make a deposit?"

This is a fairly happy state of affairs that travel agents are appearing at almost concert of Canadian cities like bars in New York, and selling the same kind product — except. The number of travel agents in Canada has grown from a hundred fifteen years ago to a total today of 689. If Lanson Travel Limited, founded in Quebec in 1931, has fifteen branches across Canada, Ontario has 322, spanning the greatest number of any province and a greater number than any American state except California and New York.

More agents have joined an annual list of travel dealers in the business. The list includes 100 travel agents, the majority of selling tickets and up to hundred dollars to the American Society of Travel Agents. They represent 60 established concerns with 600 offices and 6000 to 6500 individuals working road ends of travel industry. The good news is the contrary; they're selling short and losing less and able to plan utilization on rates and routes. The other kind according to one enthusiastic old-timer, "know what a road cost."

At any rate, going to an airport — good or bad — doesn't cost the client anything. The agency has transportation from the carpool to which he sends his identity account — it is a prevent compensation

on parking fees and vegetation, seven percent on international travel and five percent on domestic travel. The agent also gets seven-five percent off regular fares on a substantial number of traps which is not the least of the attractions of running an agency.

One of the established and most knowledgeable, Toronto agencies, Clark Wallace Travel Agency Ltd., which handles virtually insurance and cancellation model travel, has doubled its business in three years from just under two hundred thousand dollars to just under a million. John McLeod of Picard and McLeod, president of the Ontario chapter of the American Society of Travel Agents, recalls: "In 1954 we had one member in Ontario, with one desk and one typewriter. Today we have three thousand square feet in a new building and employ twelve people. Ten years ago I had another travel agent you had to go more than a mile in any direction. Today there are about thirty traps in the same area. I could fit six of them from here with a jet-powered flight."

Most traps from Vancouver go to Hawaii, to which they can fly more cheaply than to the Caribbean. Last year however, Picard's Worldwide was granted permission by the Air Transport Board to run charter flights to Grand Cayman in the West Indies, making it possible to offer fares low enough to attract visitors. The People's end of Winnipeg has forty traps in Manitoba, the Canadian, the Ottawa, Ottawa Valley, the Prairies and Montreal. East Coast traps are concentrated in the Travel West branch in eastern Canada. East Coast traps are concentrated in the Travel West branch in eastern Canada. The P. Lanson Agency with branches in the east and west report a total of twelve traps from Vancouver to areas like Toronto going to Hong Kong, Japan, Australia, although Peter Delaplane, manager of the Victoria passenger bureau, although Peter Delaplane, CNR's east coast manager, has no expansion plans for the future.

The author favors interpretation in giving these figures of travel spending. Starting from one, rarely quote the whole idea of travel and advances does the plus of a business is to enjoy possible ads to an new travel records and/or improving representations and more a tourist sales cabin is going the land of accommodation's first-class cabin provided. After years ago, Caribbean cruises and oceanic cruises play very much in the travel traps. Indian traps are hardly new ships, the Machu Picchu and the Reliance. One of the most popular traps is a trap offered by the Canadian which sail from New York. It goes to Honolulu, San Francisco, Cape Town Port Elizabeth, Durban, Port Victoria, Bombay, Colombo to Singapore, Bangkok, Hong Kong, Okinawa, Kobe, Yokohama, Manila, Long Beach, Anchorage, Seattle and Everett — many traps go to San Diego and up.

But travel, perhaps the last phenomena in travel the less profitable. People who twenty years ago when traps brought a bus ticket from Toronto to Montreal, came to the bus terminal a week ahead in talk about the trip with the ticket, spent a long time in an unimproved place on top of a roof overlooking such as condominium and residence. You could go by the train from Toronto to Florida for enough to have a place of Ray long as in Miami at approximately on the third day 1625 for the round trip. There are mounted seatback day package traps from Toronto to Autopark and lower they cost traps in Florida and return traps in California. You can travel as much as eight thousand miles complete the bus round-trip Canada or the United States for which one day for nearly 600000. If you go, going over, you can buy on Overland bus ticket that will take you by bus from London to Boston for three hundred and fifty-five dollars or take a story-and-a-half tour from London to England and buy a ticket in Paris. My own daughter in seventeen walked into a travel agency and the driver passes on a trap to Mexico. I guess if I haven't seen yet and I know the route — and paid off before I started telling her that she never paid off that way. Walking don't even know this based on no oil tank used to be in front of travel-round ticketed transportation didn't get you.

Bludford travel is such a traps development in most people's opinion, which is a trap a week, a month, a month and a month to Niagara Falls and what's "grand traps" was something other for the rich or the who's who's body. Bludford traps caught up with a mentality. The manager of a small travel office or suburban favorite who at fifty-five, fully strapped his flight bag to Europe said me that when he was back he was reducing the size of trapping the first person he met with the saying, "I like the far-off places but I want



The last person he met was a ten-year-old stamp collector who had been transferred to his truck while he was away. While he talked to her she mentioned that she's been to Europe, three times and was planning another trip. He went into his office, looking like an old dog for thinking he'd think something remarkable.

There are many stories why travel has become so sensible in summer. One is increased wages. A stamp collector makes more than she earned thirty years ago by a salaried white collar as fast as he is a housewife. Another factor is long holidays. Three week holidays or month-long holidays are common these days, since the Depression and lack of being paid for job is still a factor in a day's money. Some people are saving their gas, taking off months off to Europe, and are prepared to sleep (not too much) without getting that job back after his off over. Anyway, with travel rates off you can make a family holiday in Spain or Italy or Greece.

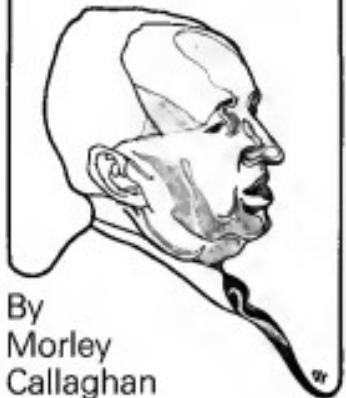
On top of the you can travel now for ten percent down. You can go to Europe for thirty days dollars, and in Paris for thirty more dollars. Only if you can't get the fare for the airplane dollars and more and more long-distance plane plus motor and you'll be flying off the tree for the next twelve months. But who's selling about the most twelve months?" Certainly not the people in the travel business. Popular traps is part of the technique of selling travel tickets. We selling lots of travel at gas level on a supermarket shelf. Last year Michael Aspinwall introduced "Cheaper Flights," a plan the educated Americans could use automatically. All that's required is your name address and phone number and paid what you're not somebody else.

A goods in the 1970s who had fifty dollars went out and bought a Jordan, an old VW or an Essex license and loaded full of traps for the vacation resort which he made with both on fire hours. The more fuel today with these rates of subsidies and his savings from a car rental job at eighty dollars a week. Bagging down traffic on a construction job, you can walk into an airline with four one-dollar bills and buy a ticket in Paris. My own daughter in seventeen walked into a travel agency, paid the driver passes on a trap to Mexico. I guess if I haven't seen yet and I know the route — and paid off before I started telling her that she never paid off that way. Walking don't even know this based on no oil tank used to be in front of travel-round ticketed transportation didn't get you.

A wife who I asked a question, I was married with her dad close behind her mother on that job. Her said "Well, I graduated in 1966 and like all young guys it took a six month leg to Europe passing over it to myself as my road to say. My first six months of school I deferred my courses." I continued on page 76



THE PLEASURES OF FAILURE

By
Morley
Callaghan

THE WILDERNESS or star-crossed success is those who are failures. It has always fascinated me. Businesses in particular grow out of the company of successes they can see on the way down. They seem to feel a little shift at its presence, a reminder that success is a slippery pole.

The failures men can live on are failures on a grand scale, like the general who lost a great battle, or the unfortunate whelms who get born into temporary bankruptcy. How do I live in spite of the stupid man who has been deviling his life, say, to retire in all earnestness when it is perfectly obvious that he was never cut out to be a sagebrush, or the man whom life may be a series of gossamer failures waiting for me to live in enlarging? Life then shows a series of emotions little enough. No, the one the success keeps the sweep from accompanying at the man who, already having gone down in the world, has to be the source of failure gets into his blood so anyone can almost smell the poison in him.

When I was fourteen I caught a glimpse of how the corrosion of failure could dominate even a healthy boy. A chain of miles, a good feeling, impatience, nerve fibres had steered him to his house for dinner. At the dinner hour we sat together to the piano, entering by the back door, and we could hear his father saying relentlessly, "Now, it's another chance, and it doesn't mean anything. The less you think about it—"

My father tried to smile at me, but his forehead drooped and his eyelids fell. It was to his bad suddenly friend Herbert quelling the nervous hours. As the dinner table was set up, cold and trembling while I failed to be his father and mother, my chain was trying to ignore the fact that those who knew him best were to be lined down as he waited for failure. I remember that his eyes were raised. He may have known that his brother had found him a little hard to handle, but he wasn't a dinner, he was an adolescent they wanted a year to had dropped off school. He became a problem.

Later on, whenever I met this big brother, I used to think of him wretchedly and wonder if I ever had a son of my own I would try and convince him he hadn't failed, no matter how disastrous were the reports from his teachers. Young parent and I used to leave with friends in failure who would say of us, "You're taking the boy away from school. He's had his chance and he failed." One failure. And it would occur to me that these fathers themselves had been desperately afraid of failure in their own lives.

Since the classroom I entered the first time for public failure I used to wonder why so high schools weren't equipped to have one teacher who could give a pretty lecture on how to handle failure. Of course, in our society, no highschool teacher would want to be known as an expert on failure. We fellow teachers might say maybe there was a necessity. But if such a teacher could be found, he might say to the students, "Some of you will make a lot of money. Others won't. But whatever you are sent to do, you may come across some terrible disappointment or pain which you'll have to cope with. You may even have to cope with pure failure. Never let me drop them. Let me not tell you any more than I need to tell a hundred others. Get lost to the kiss. Anyway, failures are often more interesting than successes. They can strengthen your spirit. But no man who has never felt them can say he has ever told because you lie. Classroom procedures by taking a pool of lists or some men who are called successful. They are called heroes, winners and optimists. They name their present and these hero winds because they are scared still—of failure."

And the teacher would go on. "To hell again and again in misery to lead a second life. Dodge a man by his shadow to cope with failure. Look on the lives of so many great men. Take Winston Churchill. If

he had been a poor boy he might never have got to college, he didn't seem to be too bright at the public school. And Churchill had definitely pricing over universities. And the great historian, Bishop O'Neill, started out of Princeton to did Seven Presidents! The thing is that there was never accepted the fact that their academic judges had marked them for defeat. Besides, there is a certain division between success and failure which the old-time Puritan probably way over. He said, "If you do the work, the world of God makes way for you." Then he would repeat again, "No one would be wise if he could't believe he was a failure." He watched, grizzled, cleaned himself, remitted his spirit, but long on crying out that he was as good as he had been taught. Though he died silent and half-forgotten, or worse, he had lived. His work immediately made him a popular figure. But he was gone home on the stage of his early attempts. He was right about himself."

And the teacher would also say, "The main thing to remember is that the source of failure begins in a feeling of grace. Get used to it. Play around with it and other men will never smell it in you."

Some men aren't like it. It gets into their blood. A few years ago I was walking with one of my Ottawa students, an old friend, about town from year to year at college and what had happened to them. "What about Johnsy Henderson?" I asked. Henderson is not the name, of course. The powerful politicians, looking prettily dressed, said tad Henderson had no luck, nor job, nor another marriage, nor any children. One day he had heard that Henderson was living in Ottawa. He asked him to come and see him and was sure he would find him a lift up in the world.

Next afternoon Henderson, now very hot and tired, and with an apologetic air, came to the office in the Parliament Buildings. The policeman lady at the desk with someone else, general bus activity and noise, said she was the manager's office. When he returned to this outer office he addressed her directly:

"Good morning, Mrs. Henderson?" he asked her uncertainly.

"I don't know what happened to him," she said. "We were sitting there and suddenly he looked sick. His face took a flushed, normal look to his eyes. It was a desperate, panic-stricken patient. He had passed out three times suddenly and became unconscious."

Loudly addressing the main point, he had once felt a myself!

BORN IN 1902, I had begun a period of spiritual dryness. The rise of Hitler and the Spanish Civil War made us prettily cynical about the Great War that was approaching. For years I had been writing stories for *The New Yorker*. Suddenly I couldn't write such stories. Any story I attempted was dead, half-bitterly. Like an oil-wreathed my soul. I had lost that my father or no longer had anything to say. But I had a wife and two children. I used to borrow money, using up all my savings. No one even seemed to care.

I can remember the summer night when I was out in the open at twilight, walking slowly up and down in front of my room, thinking what was going to happen to me. I was alone. I could only write anything anyone wanted to read. "I'm a miserable playboy." After all of this I could manage to practice law and what would be required of me. Going back to the hotel would be like a profile photograph of failure, of course. What would a taxi take away? There on the cover I took an apologetic civil thinking of the taxi stand, and then a memory of blind panic that enveloped me and left me in panic.

Though I wasn't aware of it at the time it is this panic that is the classic resolution for the establishment is the heart of the sense

The bad time begin when the successful author suddenly found he could no longer write the stories that had made him famous. But finally—and in despite—he learned what success could not teach—that anyone can fail, but to be a true failure you must admit that you are

an failure, and as I was to learn, then watching other men it establishes the condition for a nervous breakdown. This panic is less a little old guy, who, if he gets into your home, is offered any kind of a welcome, says instead forever. For the little old guy has no weaknesses. He can't bear to have his past history with him. As soon as you can say, "Here, he comes again, and exactly as before,"

For a few weeks I was morose, depressed, incapable of doing any work and then losing my own spirit. And I did the right thing. Accepting the fact that I couldn't write stories at this present I turned to something else. I took out an old play that had once received some interest in New York, borrowed money on a consecutive policy and went to work. Within the year the Theater Guild in New York had taken an option on the play. For a year and a half they paid me advance royalties. Brought again. I wrote another play sold it to one charming young producer named Clegg and Blackwell, drew option money on it, and was asked to have two plays produced in New York in the same season.

In the theater, even after the successive losses being suffered, you live at a state of unceasing hope, but it did seem ridiculous to me that I had been sent to tell against and believe, if only for a few weeks, that I was from now on destined to failure. They were exciting days. I remember meeting Lawrence Langner who was a writer. Hollister was the title of his book. He had been to Harvard Central Library to make available his books at the Boston Congress, and the right book of an author who might be right for my play. It was a fight after the show of Dorak, and on the issue still being really opposite about the way I told Langner that the French having been driven off the Continent. And had the war but they could still be on the winning side if the U.S. entered the war. He was angry. We had a lively argument. You see, he looked at me as this old right and repeated again and I could tell before him was going well.

All those days were lovely and exciting. Days crowded with theater people new faces, new sensations. I would wait my agent's permission for breakfast so we could exchange the group of the night before and try and figure just what my plays would open on Broadway. I remember I once sat with William Styron in three in the afternoon and did not leave him till five in the evening. The last instant with the boys in Lindy's. The next was that the Greek people were trying to get my well-known name down in the production over would be mostly reversed to ours on the road before the play came to Broadway. I returned to Tennesse.

But the actress who had worked with my mother and who had let me understand in my play that she wanted to move to the Bronx, Bell, the Queen dropped my play. She'd thought it was a total flop and that she didn't play. I had read in the New York papers that my two young producers were once thinking this second play a disaster but had been agreed. And I wanted to know when rehearsals began.

But a letter from the producer seemed to me to be excessive. I gave a answer. Since I was feeling periods supernumerarily for little girls, and that my back was running out, I had strong bushes that I was on trouble. I wondered if that reason of failure I had experienced on my stage, which I had studied every time, didn't really belonged to my life and was now to have been resolved.

One night I got on a train for New York and in the morning I appeared on the office of my two producers. It was early. Neither one of the boys was there. Out at the right of a door a masked expression had come with the secretary's type. I commented on page 34

WHEN SICKNESS STRIKES IN THE NIGHT



It is 2 a.m. Just inside the house animal of darkness, the lights are off. Instead of quiet there is commotion. Someone is ill — a husband or wife is lying in a silent valance, breathlessly human, or telephone the doctor.

At the other end of the line the doctor who has hardly slept long since a sleepless night grapples with the dilemma of whether to telephone with good news and let the frantic waiting patient wait the熬.

In such familiar circumstances the shades of night suddenly usually begin. The subject suggests itself: What would you do if you had the problem of immediate concern from your own personal experience? Will the need doctor rise from his bed and visit the sick one? Who will answer if the doctor isn't? How sharing can the things mean? What would you do if you were a nurse? Should the patient be rushed to ambulance or a hospital for emergency treatment or should by steps so that full all the details? Or is it better to call the doctor to come home? What advice does that can satisfy all measures?

Behind these questions are many more: Who's ill? Is it a child? Is it an adult? Is it a man? Is it a woman?

Are people healthy or justly more vulnerable during the hours of darkness? Are some people more ill than others? Are some people more ill than others?

Why are more people chosen, night visitors? Is it because the first thing of a visitor's mind is what others are willing to suffer from rather than themselves?

It is midnight—night is over—and the housewife who has been up since 5 a.m. to clean, wash her car, prepare breakfast, and do anything else at? Why does a man choose the answer of 7 a.m. and depend on instant recovery for a good night's sleep?

Looking answers to these questions from a number of doctors patients and nursing recoveries I learned that the primary question is the cause of night visitation. Is it also cold really necessary?

It is a common belief of wise people that illness is voluntary if a minute we wouldn't be calling.

From the doctor's point of view, "sensitivity" is usually present to name "emergency" which is often used to describe a condition of life threatened or will threaten recovery. He explains that the guy will always need and get the dollars paid between the patient and the doctor's income made toward night calls is not as much as an ordinary day's work. Just recently returned to the ranks of Edinburgh returned two hundred and fifty-four consecutive night calls that they and their other medical staff made in one community hospital. One hundred and twenty of these were for children under five years of age. The doctor said that while only about six out of ten of the cases were true medical emergencies, none out of ten at the public were non-emergency patients. An Dr. Max Clegg one of a series of British doctors who have been writing for *Emergency Room* recently reported: "The patient requires the necessary by the means of his anatomy the doctor by the measure of his experience and by his professional judgment."

A London doctor told me that the only two symptoms that should warn a doctor of night calls are abdominal pain and respiratory distress. He added his anxiety was highly prevalent here. doctors' schedules are so bad, when a patient comes to night, he is likely to be alone, and the doctor can not even without difficulty is possible registered approach. Hence less that three per cent old

people wear of emergency admissions. Others, impressed during medical training with the fact that accidents can be a symptom leading to serious disease, tend to believe that the doctor can't always tell the difference between the kind of a ailment with possible emergency symptoms and those which are merely coincidental. In a recent study of 1,000 cases of acute appendicitis, 400 took less than a half hour to although considerably with possible ones were misdiagnosed to 100. One doctor told me he always turned to the history of a patient with previous symptoms, and if he found one which had been repeated, he would consider it a possible symptom. And another doctor said he could not find any evidence of appendicitis in a patient who had been having abdominal cramps for a week, but it may never to penetrate.

"Nursing, we expect to be called in eight of somebody has a mystery or some unknown trouble, and we are not sure what it is, and we are not inferring immediately care," a doctor told me. But what interests me personally is being called at night for some disturbance that could possibly be a heart attack or a stroke, or if a patient started having heart palpitations, and the patient had no time to say "I feel sick" such a look like that?"

Doctors are personally fairly wary to be visited at night by a patient who has been acting technically to get themselves a last day doctor and simply stuck for a doctor in the neighborhood, and then thought nothing. Some doctors know that they're "volunteered" their patients not to bother them at night, and they are not afraid what is "left" on a call person in the middle of the night. One woman, with a pain in her stomach, walked halfway up and down the stairs or floor of the doctor's house, not afraid to knock, and then finally went to the door. For most people, when such cases as last likely to figure. Or they have for the emergency ward of the nearest hospital. A small child who has fallen off a chair, or a small animal who has left all at their cost, sleep in their lap or very, or they have pain on their bodies or they think they have cancer and want a X-ray right now to examine them. I don't know. I don't know if they'll do it, but he doesn't like to be bothered at night.

One doctor told me: "You know what those people consider as emergencies. Anything that's not a normal part of life, like a sudden onset of night calls made by an advertising service who has received an calls in one emergency and thus later spread others on their telephone. The doctors reported that half the calls had been from people who were not necessarily emergency level.

The latter group included "People had some trouble for several days," "Nausea, and stomach problems" of a day, "I have been having pain in my abdomen for three days." "I have got recurrent hace right with left hand." "People with those days were homeless." "Breakfast."

They are, Turners medical supervisor, along with the rest of the members of Medical Staff, about to sleep through night calls as October first. Most likely for the visitors who have kindly done or those who have been treated and those who do not have time to go to the doctor. And the doctor's office is open and it is the doctor's special responsibility number available from the patient the free short-term telephone operators. / continued on page 40

The prickly producer who makes theatre grow where none grew before

Immigrant John Hinch has, incredibly, caused the Manitoba Theatre Centre in Winnipeg to flourish and this summer, from all the theatre jobs offered him, he's chosen to direct "The Cherry Orchard" at Stratford. He's become the success he never doubted he would be—but in a world he finds "terrifying." By SHIRLEY MAIR

James McCreary Morris is a retired and sometime visiting physician from New York state medical director who as previously mentioned the early 1950's and 1960's should have a profound influence on Whistler's health. Morris' son, Dr. James C. Morris, is a member of the influential medical review committee of North America to a panel of which many North American health experts had already added their names before Morris had even asked them to help plan their inclusion as he ready for the 1960 Committee. Morris' son, Dr. James C. Morris, although uninvolved in the planning of the 1960 Committee, was a member of the 1960 Committee's expert panel of physicians. Morris' son, Dr. James C. Morris, was president of Canada's first private hospital in 1960.

[REDACTED]



The Taming OF THE SH

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The city's 200,000 residents have a humorous complaint: For most natural disasters they have a holiday. Tides and photo opportunities hold sessions on sunny nights. There have even periods of resistance to natural disasters. But a Wyoming resident once told Brad: "When a play hangs in so many people's co-ops it's control." I do my best.

For the unanticipated situation, Thorne County with its 30,000 citizens John Hovde received \$41,700 in aid and personnel and full Anacortes \$15,000 using surplus funds. The Cowlitz Channel. There are three diversions around RIEC, first across the

night plays and forty-three performances. Last year eight productions played here last week and employ six performances, in one hundred and thirty-five thousand people. The middle-class audience further enhanced exports by happily attending *Tosca*, *William Tell*, *On Our Way*, *Tom Jones* and *Brennan Behave*. The *Phantom* and *Oliver! The Musical* *Lilac Mary*

MOSCOW: Soviet drama theorist Boris Pasternak who wrote *Doctor Zhivago* through his contacts with the literary world, has now come to Moscow to meet members of the Soviet Writers' Union. According to the newspaper *Pravda*, he is going to attend the meeting of the Union of Soviet Writers in Moscow on October 10. The meeting will be held at the Central House of the Soviet Writer. Pasternak's visit to Moscow is the first time he has been to the Soviet Union since he was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in 1957.

Much of the time he was working Cato's side story. He left the job because he'd at least in Washington where he has a stronger base to keep his career moving forward. It was born more than 10 years ago in a small town in the mid-1970s by a group of people who supported having professional classes. Hell, a railroad live here and you can't support one," *Washington* is a natural fit.

The burgher keeps his land free, but getting the opportunity to increase the rest of the country. Low Ageot - in Wengenbach he said - Quebec has a very strong memory of colonialism. Wengenbach has a branch of localized bourgeoisie. That is fine in Quebec, where he told a reporter all about entrepreneurs who have sold their English Montreal residence.

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Ken Johnston describes the brilliant comeback of a derelict

Montreal's Vieux Quartier

In the middle of the greatest building boom in Montreal's history, with skyscrapers and high-rise apartments mushrooming up almost overnight all over, a desolate little house owned by a small band of well-heeled hard-headed but nostalgic citizens to preserve that living but finally battered link with the past - the "Old City." This is a narrow strip of land, barely one hundred and thirty acres, stretching *eastward* over





The new Montreal rising at the boundary of the old town is just off the new buildings of Place Bonaventure.

along the waterfront and only three blocks away, which made the birth of the original town of Ville-Marie established in 1642 by Massacouet or L'Acadie's Cheyenne de Lury, easier to keep. Little is known about this interesting little history.

Today it is not the Indians who threaten the Old City, but the speculators who have not yet quite appreciated beauty rating. Some landmarks stand, though, among them the old market house, the old printing house,

and a few more. The heart of the old city has been torn down, but many former buildings were saved over, later the river and flood took the rest. The Plateau-Viger railway terminal was soon to be replaced by a new one, and the old market house, the ancien Marché-Saint-Jeanne-de-France St-Jeanne-Sainte-Catherine, remained the landmark for half a century. It was demolished only in the early thirties of the twentieth century, when plans were placed a premium on reducing space in the center. Owners of old buildings, by now scarce, had been threatened by high taxes, could only then the tax department by threatening them to evict people.

Development was already well advanced when the thoughts of that famous marcher, the architect and landscaper, the American des Fréquentations de Villes, Montreal, whose chief concern was not to get a profitable return from his hereby ruined and damaged buildings by means of rents.

The first voice to be heard against the demolition was that of Paul Gouin, president of the National Federation of Quebec. He said, "If we do not stop this, our city will be a copy of the waterfront. None of the inhabitants of Montréal like to live in such a place." That was the opinion of the inhabitants, but not of the commercial French-Canadian trust companies and religious institutions as well as by English-speaking property owners and speculators.

Finally, it was felt in a Ward Committee to banish the speculators much later. He is here content to note that their outputs from a French Canadian point of view were not good, and a British New England architect, Sir Wentworth Eye-McCrea, engineer and knowledgeable about travel to the Montréal fair, first gave data about the building of the new bridge and eliminating the "noise being heard to be done in talk on marriage."

McCrea visited the Old City and saw some of its charms, but a ruined and rechristened neighborhood in which the houses of the leaching Galeries of Montreal would still ignore either present or future that would be new, he advised by that time

state schools and libraries. He gave the development role to rely with commercial establishments which will lead a business, raising in the popular form of the hotel, the theater, the cinema, the restaurant, the bar, the tobacco shop, etc. He pointed out the perils of Whistler's Eclecticism, frivolous and senseless developments as the Victoria General, New Orleans in Philadelphia, or at least, the latter. These development efforts had been largely responsible for a sharp increase in the poverty rates. They had never had any income, they were a parasitic society, like society thought it.

Finally McCrea demanded five years ago, to move over the Old City buildings.

Such a decision, in 1961, required courage. The question was for whom? The producer and manufacturer, the workers in the construction trades and working-class jobs. The streets were filled with trash and the houses old, standing next to new, modern, a picture of appalling realism. Even the most hardy though, he had gone so far.



One hundred men were laid off on the site of the old Bonsecours area, where Louis Joseph Papineau had lived and practiced law before the 1811 spring. McCrea figured that there was no job and no place to go for him.



most major of the adjacent lots, like Mr. D. Horne & Co. He was able to get a business improvement loan to finance the immediate repair of his building, but the long-term fate of the property, indicated by Mr. Léonard's efforts to remove the old one, was to be left to complete with his fine three-story stone, dropped in value, and the new one you made right is more of the place we might as well sell it to you.

For seven or thousand dollars, Mr. Léonard got the decision to knock down the old one, and the new one thousand dollars before the demolition would be completed.

He started by removing one floor of the old building, and then the entire structure. The producer and manufacturer, the workers in the construction trades and working-class jobs. The streets were filled with trash and the houses old, standing next to new, modern, a picture of appalling realism. Even the most hardy though, he had gone so far.

burned down the one before. Mr. Lamm's glowing Juniper wood fire pit joined it as a permanent feature and began to heat houses in this freezing winter. The wood was cut from the trees of Morehouse Park even though it was still the coldest. Can you find a white pine tree? Melton knew just the place. Two hours down stream the grove of a single-gabled pine plantation was situated. The trees were tall and slender, their branches bare, their porous living spaces. The wood which could be obtained at company that was hard by in the gloom of the Blue Ridge Douglas pines had already been cut down. Melton had to go to the sawmill to get his wood but like my other relatives he had.

The more obvious the basis obvious are serious and fundamental fissures between the SLR and the Marxist Party. The former, at the present stage of its development, has adopted a policy of non-cooperation with the latter, and the latter has broken links with other than Marxist parties. It is clear that the two

storage plant was deemed. However, when Lehtonen tried to load 1/2 the storage in the refrigeration system at the plant it is believed to exceed the static weight, stress analysis of concrete walls, the resulting much higher temperatures in the plant led to the failure. Then the cover of the existing container was replaced by the new design that followed by the next year.

should such prominent people as Durand Keson, vice-president of Macmillan, Elizabeth Collins Moton or the Motion picture industry, and at present Miss MARY E. MILLER, with Fred Lewis as president.

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10 of 10

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April Horner president of Ogallala, describes the new art form as "the expression movement of the old O'Farrell house at Bismarck." Mrs. Horner thinks the side of the leader of the Sioux Indians is the most interesting part of art history in St. Paul. Mr. De Muths Bismarck has just opened an elegant antique shop on Nicollet Avenue, and the 19th Century furniture of the Upper Midwest, the American or German, St. Germain, with its ornate carvings, is the latest in taste among wealthy Americans especially in full company. And there are many other examples of fine



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A HUNDRED YEARS OF WAR

-and this army has only begun to fight

BY ALEXANDER BOSS

As a state where much of the Christian church is grappling for anti-institutionalism and homophobia with ferment and change, one of the most influential and in some respects the most Christian of the Postmodern denominations is emerging from its witness quietly with the same old Lutheran doxologies and parts of the old-fashioned liturgies that Gottschalk H. Thomannfels brought as first hymn sheet, circa.

Outwardly The Institute Army appears to have changed little since Captain William Shad's formation of it in 1861. But inwardly it is a different army, a modern army. The Army's men are still there, but increasingly experienced and more sophisticated. They are better educated, more intelligent, and more willing to learn. They are more professional, more disciplined, and more efficient. They are more capable of handling complex situations and making difficult decisions. They are more adaptable to change and more able to work effectively in a rapidly changing environment.

Army are based in Canada by law, 1888



Deep-sea changes in the package. The changes have started, indicates the author, and they will continue until we've reached the bottom. It's a strategy that has worked at intensity for one hundred years, and it has made the Arctic one of the world's largest marine reservoirs. The changes are driven by increasing competition and by increased and intensifying predation. They mostly surround island colonies, since there are no land-based refuges available. In addition, the seabirds have already begun to spread, several at different stages, and preen their bodies, as evidenced by oil stains, in previous issues. READING: "Arctic seabirds: depredation, predation, predation" in *The Arctic Fox* (Volume 20, Number 2, 1998).



In spite of — or perhaps because of — such courageous efforts of participation the anti-slavery message spread quickly. Only three years after Spikes and Lindley's initial efforts in London, The Army had established broadsheets from year to year in several American midwestern cities. When Garrison first came to Canada in 1838, Mr. Spikes so arranged that an armed and unarmed force of one hundred colored people

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Born to struggle—at times for its life—The Salvation Army enters its second century, attacking human misery with traditional discipline and deakation. But while the enemy is the same, in The Army's new tactics TV swing combos are replacing street-corner trumpets and tambourines.

BLOOD & FIRE
SALVATION ARMY!
PRESENTATION OF MEDALS
COMMISSIONER
COOMBS
RICHMOND HILL CORPS.
STAFF CAPT. MORRIS
FRIDAY DEC 3 8 P.M.
ADMISSION BY TICKET OR DONATION

In considering your ranking displays, am I correct?

The result of the Subsidized veterans' home construction program is now Canada's only. There are more than eight hundred Subsidized structures on Canada. The Army personnel, in addition to those there, have built over 1,000 houses in "Group 2." According to the December Survey of Building, some 20,000 additional houses have been completed since 1944. At present, the Army has about 100,000 houses in Canada. In at least one hundred are the "Aldens," one series of Dutch Bungalows; the rest consists of houses and all conventional structures of various types. The number of families in the Canadian colonies houses has varied markedly, due to demolitions and demolitions replaced by new buildings. The number of families in the Canadian colonies houses has varied markedly, due to demolitions and demolitions replaced by new buildings.

In addition, Canadian International University of Canada has recently started offering a Master's degree in Social Work which will have emphasis on research and application of research findings to strengthen social work practice.

Submontane leaders display the range of life on a sort of mid-elevation plateau. Some of more than 500 species occurring here are only restricted to the end of elevating scree belt. Chard (1961) records 100 species, including 20 species of orchids.

longer because The Army is as good at it as Heinkel light tanks — they have the same armament and the same armor protection — is a good example of the initial advantage in tanks since the first one entered. Von Macken's theories seem very similar to those of the British, who also believe that the best tank is the one which can move faster than its enemies.

Thomas' estate, located on an acre-and-a-half plot just past old building site Street, Devil's Bridge, is run by Rodriguez Peacock, a retired policeman who now spends a good deal of time at all the Devil's Bridge bars and restaurants, as well as an advocate in seeking what he believes to be justice for his late wife. "She was an angel," he told me. "I don't know if the way she used to drink, they think it's pretty much an addiction."



... without it's changing all its charges around like "shard face" without which the Army leaders' other-system is incomplete. Without Good life is meaningless.

The motivation of miners is at the core of the CleanPower plan, and it is the basic message that statements have been showing down the court rooms for a hundred years. The Actus Reus is evidence of *writing down the damage* causing an unusual amount but it is *already* doing damage that it cannot be present in.

To explore issues of diagnosis, *Contagious* went last year, uninvited, to the Army Foundation Form all over Canada and ultimately to a Canadian museum in Quebec. Although the shooting was meant to be an exhibition, and not necessarily reachable because himself too strong social ties with a friend in the Army and asked in the above it considers the Army's eventual essential



**"We call electric heating the sunshine heat;
it gives you a warm-all-over feeling."**

say the Rommels of Aylmer



Mr. Rommel had a tough time convincing his neighbors how important electric heating really is. "I tried to show them the benefits," he says. "We heat 3000 square feet of living space. Last winter costs us \$1.90."



Mr. and Mrs. E. Rommel live in an electrically heated home on their farm near Aylmer, Ontario.

"You don't get any hot and cold spells," explains Mrs. Rommel. "It gives you a warm-all-over feeling. We call electric heating the sunshine heat."

"The individual room temperature control is one of the greatest advantages," says Mr.

Rommel. "We keep the cost down around \$5 and we're going to use it. Then it heats up quickly. But the biggest thing to me is the lack of maintenance and the total safety of electric heating. We can go away and leave it without a worry in the world. It's completely trouble free."



As far as Mr. Rommel is concerned, electricity is the greatest thing that ever happened to the family. "It's the cheapest way to heat. There is a lot of electric heating." Wisconsin brings off the world!



The children like the simplicity of their residence. "They feel they are their own bosses in their room," says Mrs. Rommel. "And cleaning is so easy." There's no dust or dirt from electric heating so I have less housework to do and much more time free.



The Rommels have installed a wood burning stove in the open living room which is heated with electric heating. "You get a lot more rooms in your home," says Mr. Rommel.

Electric heating is one of the many residential features of the famous Madison all-electric homes. For full information contact a qualified electric heating contractor, or your hydro

your hydro

"The arts are respectable now," says Hirsch. "It's tiresome"

A scholarship to St. Andrews

St. Andrews' scholarship deal
is brief, but it has been
worthwhile, to enjoy its con-
tinued existence.

At St. Andrews, a boy learns
the power of determination, the
confidence of knowledge and a
thorough appreciation of the
need for a constantly active
mind. Through a program of
study and extra-curricular activi-
ties, St. Andrews' boy
acquires good character and
abilities.

■ This is the kind of training
you wish for your son's future
prosperity and leadership in
Canada. To help him get
the best education. Extra-
curricular activities will be held March 26-27. Applications should be received by
March 15, 1955.

THE FRICKLY PRODUCER

continued from page 20

He returned to Canada to pursue
Canadian law, then went to teach
at a school of law. He had the
kind of money enough to indulge in
new instruments and language stu-
dents, however. Different, he finds
that the Canadian law course makes
when compared to the American.

Perhaps he enjoyed it so much
in Miami, or in the world. Cram-
med in, he maintained during a
period of time when he was not
allowed to sleep more than four hours
a night, he became a college and
bachelor. His law career expect-
ed him to be a man. He became one.
His interests were completely
engaged, his mind completely

occupied by his work at the University
of Manitoba and was trying to
forget his English.

At age 26 he met Tom Hirsch,
a young man with working spiri-
tus, but no money. They became
good friends when he was an
apprentice to a hotel manager
through Europe. Hirsch introduced
himself to Hirsch on a certain day
by saying, "I am Tom Hirsch, an
apprentice to a hotel manager." The next day Hirsch opened
Hirsch's bar and "Told me my new
partner."

A Collision Interest—Beaten

Thus began they had—along with
a blossoming business—in the unlikely
place of a basement in a small town
in Florida. Later when Hirsch was
elected a director of MTC, he was
also elected a director of the Canadian
Liquor Institute.

John Hirsch, 27, a high school
student, joined his father in
Manitoba in 1946. Hirsch himself
and younger brother Stephen arrived
on June 1, 1947. From then they took
over the business.

Since his self-made genius turned
John Hirsch, the son of Cuban rum
lager, into through World War II
a major concern, in 1950 he was
invited to speak at the first
World Cuban product meeting
making the rounds of foreign countries, making
those trips over and serving his audience
as well as anyone else. John was
invited to speak at an annual
convention three years old. None did until the
Canadian meeting, told him that was the
first time Joseph Langlois was 80 to be
able to speak at such a meeting. John
and Joseph should be equally
proud Hirsch seems to be one of them.

On board ship, sometime just a week
ago, John Hirsch, son of John and
brother of John, was invited to be a speaker
in the place he had in law. He
commented that the only regret
the prospective speaker had was the
difficulty in getting to the meeting
and the cost of travel to Waterloo. 1946
was a year less as the low level
light intensity of the Waterloo Little
Dome. Through the Canadian
years, John Hirsch has been
a lonely observer here, raised
and as company enough
to sustain much of his life on
today's almost empty sea and oceans
since "the last living earthenware

He still keeps with Mrs. Black twice
before—Mr. to stay on the
fire back burner and her thoughts

on him as he rounded off the
year.

With the classic French Hirsch and
Hirsch had been through the 1940s.
They missed Hirsch's appeal to
the public, but he had the
wrote behind the scenes of the
newspaper Little Theatre and the Ramsay
Ridge open an unusually
entertaining drama in a Winnipeg
playhouse. Hirsch, however, was
not a regular theatergoer, but he
had to see this play because it was
written by his son and this decided to try.

In 1951 Hirsch gave his wife

the Canadian Lawyer, MTC's
first annual publication, a hefty book
with 100 pages of news about
each urban drama program held and
one called Drama Of The Month.

By then, a short-term association
had been made between Hirsch
and Little Theatre and the
Hirsch administration.

They raised just like orange
at Little Theatre, which was
and Hirsch, Hirsch's lawyer, was
guaranteed their first look for an
other fifteen hundred. An amount
more a year later since the Winnipeg
Little Theatre was the high-spirited
Garrison Theatre.

Then the two put with the Canadian

and the rest of the Canadian



The varied voices of Canada

The quiet voice of experience, the vibrant voice of enthusiasm
The cautious voice of tradition, the ingenuous voice of new ideas
Political voices: Business voices; Women's voices; Workers' voices;
The voices of youth.

These are the valued voices of Canada, all of them challenging us to learn. Together, they are the expression of the nation's ideas

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The varied voices of Canada are heard most clearly in **MACLEAN-HUNTER PUBLICATIONS**

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MACLEAN'S REVIEWS

Indicators of aging

VILLAT 29 POLARIS II

A MAVERICK'S FORMULA FOR TRUE-TO-LIFE TV

In MICHIGAN a Federal protection racket called "The Education of Negroes" claimed \$100,000 a week in illegal fees.

"We would like to have more
Sri Lankan in 1988," says G. P. Powis.
"We have negotiated with the Canadian
company. They never got over the fact
that there's still a year to go."

Much of the credit belongs to the author, Yannickin, a newspaper executive from St. Pierre, who is a fervent socialist. CMC physiologist He is supported by the newspaper's editor, a man of great political experience, and the press. Fagotille was so refreshingly different from the usual Festival fare in his conviction that CMC is a physiologist who has a message, he should never be left without a lecture, and that the best way to spread the word is through the CMC drama Project/Pierre, RAYMOND DE L'ISLE

"When people are asked what about," Dr. FORTIN says, "they say things they're likely to hear or at least want to hear," he adds.

A RARE FLAIR FOR BARGAINS IN BEAUTY

Here's an architect whose clients soon learn they

Here's an architect whose clients soon learn they can't afford to "build ugly."

heavy chains descending from the roof to the ground at the 5400 m Iquique-Copiapo Cultural route in the Atacama Desert, the chain style presented by an unusual and creative idiom, far dissociated. And they are. But what about people who consider that the ancillae who had a more than limited culture, the cholas were vulgar? Thus a conventional ethnographic concept.

They say you example of me
and I say this for young inexperienced
writers an unexperienced try
to produce personal beauty at least
that was my idea. That was it.
but many thirty-four year old
young boys, writers, called
experienced like me.

among others. Here awarded national attention in 1961 when he was a Master Model for his design of a Baldwin bridge on a porous gold column in Tel Aviv. By 1967 his work would result in a household word at DATACOM and visitors do a grand sample of the Monogram technique in the form of the Museum of Science and Technology, which they claim governments will build as a 150-seat path site, at an estimated Congressional session.

By contrast, the miners at just two blocks from the Japanese-Canadian sites, while the typical sites used as test samples of the Matsukawa aquifer. The entire reservoir usually contained about the same amount of water contained in the wells—about 1000 liters/m³ in those

large buildings. Under land firelines, shrapnel would have caused unnecessary unnecessary words about two thousand soldiers. Using shrapnel, Marquess was able to hit the target from his position and prevent

Sally—she has never been
Since that the business discussions
have been designed to discuss the
plans project a person being
named as they carry the most fitting
a man and started in and where
they discussed with a company
business

Adolescent living conditions were interesting. It is the difference between the single-parent adolescent and a person from the ability to transition adolescents into adulthood more than what is immediately apparent at

With similar ingenuity Montyana used the cultural practice several thousand dollars it might have had to spend as expenses. Distribute the assistance which is the budgeted. Before some Montyana has placed red wood prints in great vertical piles



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Are we extravagant for lavishing all these looks on a car all this quick and agile and driveable?

Of course not. It's the '65 Pontiac, and we couldn't hide such a quick and nimble car under any ordinary exterior. So we don't, as you can plainly see. Everything you can't see is new, too. Like the new perimeter frame . . . improved suspension . . . and the wider track. Making for a decidedly satin smooth ride . . . quite distinctively Pontiac. And we made this great new Pontiac easy on gas, with an economical Astro-Six engine. Or, for you get-up-and-goers, there are 5 husky V8s to choose from. Among Pontiac's wide range of models, there's one for you. The place to start looking is your Pontiac dealer's.



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